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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/781,718	02/12/2001	Hong Yang	21650.06000	7995
22242	7590 03/07/2005		EXAMINER	
FITCH EVEN TABIN AND FLANNERY 120 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET			KE, PENG	
SUITE 1600	DA SALLE STREET		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CHICAGO, IL 60603-3406			2174	
			DATE MAILED: 03/07/2003	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
·.	09/781,718	YANG ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
·	Peng Ke	2174				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	66(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 Ja	nuary 2005.					
<u> </u>	action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcting 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• •				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate atent Application (PTO-152)				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	and it is producted to the state				

DETAILED ACTION

This action is responsive to communications: Amendment, filed on 1/4/05.

This action is final.

Claims 1-10 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 4, and 7 are independent claims. In the Amendment, filed on 1/4/5, claims 7-10 were added.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3, 4, and 6-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kent (US 5,528,260) in view of Risberg et al. (US 5,339,392).

As per claim 1, Kent teaches a method for displaying text in a fixed-sized information box on a viewing screen, the method comprising:

determining whether a length of the text message is too long to fit in the information box based on the selected font size (col. 3, lines 52-64, col. 4, lines 47-68);

displaying an amount of the text message that fits in the information box based on the selected font size (col. 3, lines 25-39);

However he fails to teach selecting a desired font size for displaying text messages that are displayed in an information box on a viewing screen; formatting a text message for display in the information box on the viewing screen according to the selected font size;

Risberg teaches selecting a desired font size for displaying text messages that are displayed in an information box on a viewing screen; formatting a text message for display in the information box on the viewing screen according to the selected font size (fig. 20, 'Font").

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Risberg's teaching with Kent's method in order to provide user with the ability to change the display characters.

As per claim 3, Risberg et al. and Kent teach the method of Claim 1. Risberg et al. further teaches wherein a selection of available font sizes is preset (col. 34, 62-68).

As per claim 4, it is rejected with same rationale as claim 1. (see rejection above)

As per claim 6, which is dependent on claim 4, it is rejected under same scope as claim 3 (see rejection above)

As per claim 7, it is rejected with the same rationale as claim 1. (see rejection above)

As per claim 8, it is of the same scope as claim 2 (supra).

As per claim 9, it is of the same scope as claim 3 (supra).

As per claim 10, Risberg et al. and Kent teaches the method of claim 7. Kent further teaches method comprising:

Implementing a scrolling function; and

Altering the scrolling the text message according to the scrolling function (col. 4, lines 48-68)

Claims 2 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kent (US 5,528,260) in view of Risberg et al. (US 5,339,392) further in view of Nawaz (6,421,694)

As per claim 2, Kent and Risberg et al. teach the method of Claim 1. However, they fail to teach wherein when a last line of the text message is displayed, the text message continues scrolling from a beginning of the text message.

Nawaz et al. teaches when a last line of the text message is displayed, the text message continues scrolling from a beginning of the text message (col. 8, lines 16-20)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Nawaz et al. teaching with method of Risberg's and Kent's method in order to display data in a continuous and seamless manner.

As per claim 5, which is dependent on clam 4, it is rejected under same scope as claim 2 (see rejection above).

Response to Argument

Applicant's arguments filed on 1/4/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant's arguments focused on the following:

- A) Neither Kent nor Risberg et al. teaches, "formatting a text message for display in the information box on the viewing screen according to the selected font size."
- A) Examiner disagrees. Risberg et al. teaches displaying of real time data in the user defined "...style, e.g., color, font, background, pen size etc..." (col. 2, lines 30-40) Therefore Risberg teaches formatting a text message for display in the information box on the viewing screen according to the selected font size.

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B) Applicant argued that because Kent teaches a method of scrolling that "is implemented without requiring any changes in the user interface" and therefore Kent teaches away from the option of changing user interface.

B) Examiner disagrees. Kent did not restrict his method to user interfaces that are not changeable. Kent's method is designed to solve the problem that user's desired input is larger than the window size and he has listed a number of programs that may have this problem. (col. 1, lines 50-55) The programs that he has listed include paint, draw, and CAD, which are known to give user the option of changing the input text's size and front. Further, the problem that Kent is intended to solve is precisely the problem that Risberg's method will encounter when the user enlarge the size of the text in the display window. (col. 2, lines 30-40) The statement cited by the applicant is simply a condition that Kent's method may be implemented under. Therefore, it would be obvious for one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time of the invention to combine Kent's teaching with the method of Risberg.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

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however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peng Ke whose telephone number is (571) 272-4062. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th and Alternate Fridays 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine L Kincaid can be reached on (571) 272-4063. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Peng Ke

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